

SUNK WITH ALL ABOARD.

The Steamer Drummond Castle Went Down off Brittany.

ENGULFED IN THREE MINUTES.

The Drummond Castle Foundered Off the French Coast, near the Ile de Molen. Only Three Out of 247 Passengers and Crew Known to Be Saved—All on Board Asleep.

LONDON, England, June 18.—The steamer Drummond Castle, on her way from South Africa to this port, was sunk near Ushant, the most westerly of the islands off the coast of Brittany, at midnight, and of the 247 human beings aboard it is feared that only a few were saved.

The vessel came into collision with another steamer, and in three minutes after the fatal crash disappeared beneath the waves. The fate of the other steamer is as yet a matter of conjecture. Nothing has since been heard of her.

It is possible that some of the unfortunate people on board the Drummond Castle were saved by the ship with which she came in collision, but it is absolutely impossible to say with any degree of certainty what their fate has been.

The Drummond Castle sailed from Table Bay on May 23, and her passenger list contained 143 names. Her crew consisted of 104 men, and of this total of 247 only three are known to have escaped death. These survivors were picked up at sea, clinging to bits of wreckage, by the crews of fishing boats and taken to Ushant.

As soon as news of the disaster reached Ushant all available vessels at that place, including several tugs, were at once sent to sea, with orders to cruise around the place where the collision occurred, in the hope of being able to pick up others who might have been able to keep afloat after the wreck.

Nothing has yet been heard from them. The news of the disaster which reaches here is of the most meagre description. The Castle Line Steamship Company issued the following bulletin received from the light-house keeper at Ushant:

"The steamer Drummond Castle was wrecked at midnight on June 16. A survivor of the disaster, named Merwick, is at Ushant and two others are at Ile de Molen. The bodies have been recovered, and that of Officer Gill. They have been placed in a special house. The ship sank in three minutes."

The correspondent at Brest telegraphed that no positive knowledge had been obtained up to that hour regarding the fate of the missing passengers and crew of the sunken steamer, except that, as before reported, one survivor was at Ushant and two others were at Ile de Molen, and that six bodies had been recovered. The correspondent also stated that a search is being made by steamers in the vicinity of the scene of the disaster in the hope of rescuing other survivors.

Incoming vessels which have arrived at Plymouth report that upon entering the Channel upon the night of the 16th inst., they encountered a heavy sea and a rough sea with some wind blowing.

The lost vessel, which was one of those operated by the Castle Line Steamship Company, was commanded by Captain N. W. Pierce. She was a British flag, iron screw steamer, of 2352 tons register. She was 365 feet long, 43.5 feet beam and 31.3 feet depth of hold. She was built at Glasgow in 1881, and was owned by D. Currie & Co., of London.

GOLD PLANK AT PORTLAND.

Maine Democrats Adopt It After a Heated Fight.

The Maine Democrats held their State Convention at Portland. The convention, harmonious in most matters, became uproarious when it came to adopting a money plank. The size of the silver demonstration was a tremendous surprise to western Maine Democrats, who looked for overwhelming gold sentiment.

The gold plank was adopted in the resolutions committee by a vote of 10 to 6. The plank is:

"We oppose the free coinage of silver and favor the single gold standard, unless a different standard is adopted through international agreement."

After debate it was adopted by the full convention by a vote of 10 to 6. J. B. Madigan, of Bangor, presented the name of Edward B. Winslow, of Portland, as candidate for Governor, and Mr. Winslow was nominated by acclamation with great enthusiasm.

The following electors were nominated: Kimball Eastman, of Westbrook; E. O. Greenleaf, of Farmington; Charles E. Johnson, of Waterville; W. S. Mansfield, of Bangor; W. G. Chubb, of Bangor; and Edward D. O'Brien, of Thomaston.

The following delegates-at-large to the National Convention were chosen: Dr. S. C. Gordon, of Portland; John Scott, of Bangor; Frederick W. Plafie, of Augusta, and Charles L. Snow, of Bangor.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS.

A Resolution Endorsing Bland for President Falls to Go Through.

The Arkansas Democratic State Convention convened in Little Rock with 743 delegates present. Colonel Dan W. Jones, of Little Rock, was nominated for Governor without opposition. H. G. Bann for Chief Justice, A. C. Hall for Secretary of State, Ransom Gully for Treasurer, Janus Jordan for Superintendent Public Instruction, J. B. Ritchie for Commissioner of State Lands, and W. G. Vincenholer for Commissioner of Mines, Agriculture and Manufacture were also named.

A stubborn contest took place over the adoption of a resolution endorsing Bland, of Missouri, for President. The call of the roll revealed that the "apostle of silver" had a majority of the delegates favorable to his candidacy, but the necessary two-thirds, in order to suspend the rules for the consideration of the resolution, was not forthcoming.

Egypt's Cotton Prospects.

Inspired by the high prices realized by the cotton crop of 1935-36, Egyptian planters have increased the area to the maximum limit permitted by the country's irrigation facilities.

Vermont Republicans Meet.

The Republicans of Vermont held their State Convention in Burlington; Josiah Grout was nominated for Governor and a gold and protection platform was adopted.

Prominent People.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is eighty-five years old. Her health is feeble.

It is said that the young Queen of Holland gives promise of ability as a painter.

They are going to raise the salary of President Diaz of Mexico to \$50,000 a year.

Tolstoi, the Russian novelist, has gone into the wood chopping business in his leisure hours.

It is said that the late Austin Corbin lost \$700,000 in the building of the Peoria and Eastern Road.

Miss Rosa Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of the President, has been for some time living in Summerville, N. C.

It is reported that the Sultan of Turkey is suffering from a tumor of the spine; he has refused to be operated on.

Queen Victoria has decided never to attempt giving another drawing-room in person, as the fatigue is too great.

A recent visitor to the Ex-Emperress Eugenie of France contradicts the report of her ill health. She is now seventy years old.

William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, whose death is announced, is the man, whom Roscoe Conkling once called "The Character of the Democracy."

John A. Kasson, formerly of Iowa, but now a resident of Washington, is the only surviving member of the committee that drew the platform upon which Lincoln ran for President in 1860.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Navy Department has accepted the cable boat Frisco from the builders, the Dubuque Iron Works of Dubuque, Iowa. The last payment of \$3000 was made.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, issued from Washington a call for a conference of free silver men to be held in Chicago on June 30.

Secretary Carlisle was a witness before the Senate Board of Investigation Committee.

A telegram received at the State Department in Washington from Consul Bartlett at Antigua reported that Leopold Moore, United States Commercial Agent at St. Christopher, West Indies, died a few days ago. Mr. Moore was born in England of American parents. He was a New Yorker.

The State Department announces that Spain has granted a new trial to the Competitor's crew, convicted and sentenced to death by summary court-martial in Havana, Cuba.

The Venezuelan Boundary Commission held a meeting in Washington, at which important information relating to the dispute was received.

The President approved the bill making amendments to the proposed new rules of the road at sea. He also approved the Naval and Indian appropriation bills. He vetoed the bill providing for the lease of the Fort Omaha military reservation to the State of Nebraska for the use of the State militia.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Per Clubs Won Lost. Per Clubs Won Lost. Per Clubs Won Lost. Per Clubs Won Lost.

Cleveland 28 16. 636 Brooklyn 25 23. 621 Baltimore 29 18. 617 Chicago 26 24. 620 Cincinnati 21 20. 638 Pittsburgh 23 23. 606 Boston 27 13. 637 New York 20 29. 408 Philadelphia 29 21. 650 St. Louis 13 34. 273 Washington 24 21. 633 Louisville 10 37. 217

The Court House at Litchfield, Ky., with all its contents was burned.

A hurricane at Guthrie, Oklahoma, wrecked the Central High School building, and State Capitol grounds, badly damaging the Episcopal Bishop's residence, the Catholic Colony Academy and many residences, besides doing many thousands dollars' damage to other property.

A burlesque at Danville, one of the best-known citizens of Alexandria, Va., committed suicide there with a pistol. He had suffered from insomnia. He was forty-eight years old, and leaves a wife, three daughters and a son.

The man who shot George H. Wyckoff in his office at the Bank of New Amsterdam, New York City, and then attempted suicide, died at the New York Hospital, after being identified as George H. Semple, a book agent.

Mrs. Chauncey Wakeman, of Bridgeport, Conn., while mentally deranged, cut her fifteen-month-old infant's throat with a razor, killing him almost instantly.

Wakeman was seriously ill last December, and since that time had been subject to fits of melancholia. She will be sent to an asylum.

At Elkhardt, Ind., an atrocious murder was committed, the victim, Miss Jennie Walters, dying in agony. Milton C. Wells, the accused murderer, is in the County Jail at Goshen, and refuses to talk about the crime. The two families live in adjoining houses, and both are prominent members of the community.

Thomas Lynch, a boiler-maker, shot his wife and Thomas Bannon on a street in New York City. The woman was instantly killed. Bannon was seriously wounded. A mob threatened Lynch with violence.

At New Brunswick, N. J., Charles W. Jackson, the New York newspaper writer who was accused two weeks before of the murder of his wife at New Market, walked out of court free and with all suspicion removed from him.

Flag Day was generally observed by special services in the public schools in New York City.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached the baccalaureate sermon at Harvard; baccalaureate sermons were also preached at numerous other colleges, including Brown, Rochester, Lehigh, Cornell and Lafayette.

Thomas J. Small, a merchant of Wrightsville, Ark., was burned to death in his store. His store, home and warehouse were burned. Explosion of a lamp caused the fire.

Sheep Palmer, a colored man, was hanged in Jackson, Miss., for the murder in December of Charlie Cordery and wife, a newly-married couple.

Ex-Governor Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, died in Ann Arbor in that State. He was born at Litchfield, Me., in 1808. He was a United States Senator from 1847 to 1853.

Captain T. P. Leathers, the oldest and best known steamboat man in the Mississippi Valley, died in New Orleans, aged eighty. Two weeks before, returning from a reception given in honor of his eightieth birthday, he was run down by a bicyclist and badly cut about the face. Death was the result of his injuries.

The railroad station at Gray Gables, Mass., has been discontinued. The nearest station is now Cleveland's home is now four miles distant.

The Sinking Fund Trustees of Cincinnati, Ohio, accepted a bid of \$19,000,000 for the sale of the Cincinnati Southern Railway. The successful bidders represent the present lessees of the road.

Returns from the Fifth Congress District, Louisiana, where an election was held to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Charles A. Boatner (Dem.) by the House, indicated the re-election of Boatner.

Indictments have been found against ex-Treasurer F. E. McCall, of Camden, N. J., who is alleged to be short in his accounts \$10,700. Bail was fixed at \$5000.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, Thomas White fatally shot his sweetheart, Bertha McKeiver, and then killed himself. White had grown insanely jealous of the girl.

The steamship Bermuda left Philadelphia with another expedition for the Cuban insurgents.

Harry Buell jumped into the hopper of a stone-crusher in Brooklyn and was ground to death between the rollers.

Foreign Notes.

Venezuelan troops stopped surveying by a British expedition in the disputed territory.

Earthquakes and tidal waves in Northern Japan killed more than a thousand persons.

The Yale crew arrived at Hovey, England, from Southampton and took a row over the course.

To prevent a duel between Marshal Martineau de Campos and Lieutenant General Borrero, the Spanish Government has decided to order Campos into active service. The Marshal declares that he will not accept a command except in Cuba.

Insurgents in Cuba have again attacked the port of Bahama, burning a portion of the town, seizing the municipal funds and wounding the Mayor.

A dispatch from Massowah, Africa, announces that General Barattieri, the Italian leader who was defeated by the Abyssinians, has been found not guilty of the charges preferred against him.

According to special dispatches from Lima, Peru, a severe earthquake has killed many persons and done great damage in Arequipa, a city of 100,000 inhabitants.

The steamer Bertha, from Bilbao for Middlesbrough, was sunk off Southwold, England, by collision with the steamer Claverley, and six of her crew were drowned.

Herr Andre, who will try to reach the North Pole by ice-boat, sailed from Tromsø, Norway, for Spitzbergen.

Herr Wisser, a former member of the Reichstag, who is charged with perjury, committed suicide in the jail at Erfurt, Germany.

Emperor William of Germany has decorated Li Hung Chang with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle.

Twelve men and an aqueduct at Havana, Cuba, were blown up by dynamite and the city was partly-stricken.

Mayors of South Africa visited President Kruger, in Pretoria, and thanked him for the release of the reform leaders.

Advices from Puerto Principe, Cuba, state that the insurgent General Gomez, becoming tired of the conduct of some subordinate in-urgent leaders for levying and collecting taxes and exporting cattle, and pocketing the proceeds, has ordered them court-martialed. Two of the officers were summarily sentenced to death and shot. Several others were degraded.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Eleventh National Council of the Party at St. Louis.

DETAILS OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Carter Called the Gathering to Order—Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, the Temporary Chairman, Spoke at Length—Temporary and Permanent Organizations.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—The eleventh Republican National Convention was called to order in the Auditorium at 12:20 o'clock yesterday by Chairman Carter, of the National Committee. Organization was effected and C. W. Fairbanks, the temporary chairman, addressed the Convention. After appointing Committees, the Convention adjourned to await their reports.

The delegates had been coming in gradually for an hour before the Chairman's gavel rapped. The Alabama delegation was the first to enter the hall. Its members came in at 10:05, but it was 11:30 before the delegations generally began to arrive. At 10:20 the band behind the Chairman's stand began to play.

As time passed, the blare of bands became more frequent and the thunder of footsteps more pronounced. At 11:55 the vast spaces reserved for the members was jammed with perspiring delegates. Staffs bearing bronze eagles were held aloft here and there, and the crowd surged ceaselessly through the aisles, most of them intent upon examining the decorations of the vast structure.

On the front of the gallery which rises behind the President's table the face of the first Republican President of the United States looked out from the surrounding folds of the flag he loved so well, the photograph being held in the talons of a small brass eagle. A brass eagle stretches his wings over Washington, and all around and about the National flag is draped and festooned. Immediately to the right of a picture of Lincoln is a small photograph of General Grant, and to the left a similar sized one of General Sherman. A painting of General Sheridan, framed (like Lincoln's) in the folds of the National flag, occupies a similar place in the center of the roof of the west gallery, one of Farragut in the east, and one of Fremont.

Fairbanks called the convention to order at 10:40 o'clock a. m. for the second day's session. Prayer was offered by Dr. Wilbur G. Williams, of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, of St. Louis.

The Senator from Massachusetts, announced the Chairman, at the conclusion of the prayer, whereupon there was an outburst of applause as Henry Cabot Lodge arose. Mr. Lodge asked for the Committee on Resolutions the privilege of sitting during the progress of the convention, and stated that

he was a wild rooster when Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, in behalf of the minority, presented the minority report protesting in the most vigorous terms against the majority report.

Chairman Fort, of the Credentials Committee, moved the previous question on the adoption of the majority report, and Mr. Hepburn moved to substitute the minority report.

When Chairman Thurston announced the result, 5683 for the majority report, and 3391 for the minority, the McKinleyites howled themselves hoarse.

On the question of adopting the minority report regarding Delaware, Texas and the judgment of the National Committee on the remaining contests the "noes" prevailed by a great volume of sound, and the minority report was rejected in sections, and as a whole.

On the question of adopting the majority report the "ayes" were almost as loud, and no demand was made for a roll call, every one having been satisfied by its test vote.

Mr. Harry Bingham, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, read the report of the committee. The rules recommended were identical with those heretofore in force. Among the changes, six votes were given Indian Territory instead of two, and four votes to Alaska instead of two. The report was adopted.

Mr. Grosvenor then moved to adjourn, and an equal storm of ayes and noes was raised. The Chairman declared in favor of the ayes, and at 5:07 p. m. the convention adjourned accordingly for the day.

THE MONEY PLANK.

Adopted Against the Protests of the Free Coinage Advocates.

St. Louis, June 18.—Following is the financial plank in the Republican platform, as adopted by the Committee on Resolutions:

"The Republican party is unswervingly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1875; since then every dollar has been as good as gold.

"The minority proposed that every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such an agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved.

"All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligation of the United States and all our money, either coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened Nations of the world.

In the full committee forty out of fifty-one votes were cast for this financial declaration. The States and Territories opposing its adoption were California, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

The sub-committee had completed the platform, and the money plank was now being considered by the full committee. He asked leave to report later.

A motion that the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization be accepted was made by Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, and was agreed to amid applause. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was then presented and read. It named Senator J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, as Chairman, made the Secretaries, Sergeant-at-Arms and other temporary officers permanent officers of the convention, and gave a list of Vice-Presidents, one from each State, as agreed on by the delegation. The reading of the list of Vice-Presidents was interrupted by applause as popular names were reached.

The Chair appointed Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, and Representative Serrano Payne, of New York, to conduct Senator Thurston to the chair. The Nebraska Senator took the chair amid tumultuous applause and immediately began his address. As Senator Thurston closed his short speech with the phrase "a patriotic as eternal as the stars," the air was rent with cheers, amid which he was heard to ask the official question, "Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

The Secretary read a letter from the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials saying it was engaged in the consideration of the Texas case and had not been able to complete it. On motion of Governor Bushnell of Ohio, the convention then adjourned until 2 p. m.

Long before the hour for the convention to convene for the afternoon session the galleries began to fill up, but the delegates and alternates were slow in arriving. At 3:30 fully 40,000 people were in the galleries.

It was exactly 2:40 p. m. when Chairman Thurston again called the convention to order. Quiet came with the first crack of the gavel. The Chairman called upon Blaine Arnett, the President of Wilberforce College, Ohio, to come to the platform. The name of this eminent colored divine evoked a round of applause. He was escorted to the platform by Delegate Hill (colored), of Mississippi.

At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. Thurston recognized Delegate Madden, of Illinois, for a five-minute speech, in which he presented the Chairman with a gavel made of wood taken from a house once owned by Abraham Lincoln. The gavel, he said, should be preserved.

At 12:25 Chairman Carter presented Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, to the convention for Temporary Chairman. This was the signal for the first wild cheering of the day.

Mr. Fairbanks' speech was frequently interrupted by applause. When he referred to the home markets for American products, the cheering was so great that he was compelled to pause for a moment. He was stopped again by cheering when he said that the Republicans stood for a currency that was the best in the world. When he declared with emphasis that the Government could not "by omnipotent fiat make fifty cents worth 100 cents," the sound money delegates broke out into prolonged applause. There were cheers also at the mention of Mr. Blaine's name.

The closing passage of the temporary Chairman's speech was a quotation from one of McKinley's speeches in which "that the inspiration of the immortal Lincoln may inspire our work here and hereafter." Mr. Dennis, of Kentucky, another gavel-bearer, mounted the platform to present on behalf of the Young Men's Henry Clay Club of Lexington, a gavel cut from a tree on the homestead of the great commoner of the "olden time," the father of protection.

Delegate Torrey, of Minnesota, in an appropriate speech, presented to the convention a table made by some of the schoolboys of Minneapolis for use at the National Republican Convention held in that city four years ago.

After accepting the table with a graceful speech Chairman Thurston called for the report of the Committee on Credentials. Delegate Fort, of New Jersey, read the report of the committee in all the contests except Delaware and Texas, in which the committee made no findings. In these two latter States the report recommended the seating of the Higgins delegation, who favored McKinley, in opposition to the Addicks delegation in Delaware and the Grant (McKinley) opposition to the Coney delegation in Texas.

The announcement of the decision of the committee were loudly applauded, but there

was a wild roar when Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, in behalf of the minority, presented the minority report protesting in the most vigorous terms against the majority report.

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